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## 菊网蝽属一新种及二中国新记录\*

(半翅目:网蝽科)

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菊网蝽属 Tingis Fabricius, 1803 是半翅目 Hemiptera 异翅亚目 Heteroptera 网蝽科 Tingidae 中一个大属,现已知有120多种,广泛分布于世界各地。我国发现近20种,大多数分布于北方地区,南方种类较少。作者近年来在整理从内蒙古采集的菊网蝽属昆虫标本时,发现该属一新种及二中国新纪录种,均隶属于该属的裸菊网蝽亚属 Tingis s. str. Fabricius, 1844。新种模式标本存于内蒙古师范大学生物系昆虫标本室。沙地提勤网蝽 Tingis (s. str.) deserta 新种(图 1-6)

Tingis (s. str.) platynota Nonnaizab 1988 nec Golub, Fauna of Inner Mongolia. 1(1): 352.

Tingi. (s. str.) platynotu Qi Baoying et. al. 1989 nec Golub, Jour. Inner Mongolia Teachers' Univ. (Nat. Sci. Edit.). 45(3):57-65.

长椭圆形,棕褐色,具浅色略弯曲的平伏短毛,局部具白粉被。头黑褐色,略下倾,具 较密的浅色略弯曲平伏短毛,不具白粉被,头刺5枚,短,棕黄,基部色稍暗,头顶2枚平伏 于头背面,其顶端不超过复眼内缘中部,中央1枚直立,瘤状,额部2枚半直立,前指,其顶 端仅达触角第1节基部;复眼球形,表面颗粒状,小眼间具浅色短毛;触角棕褐,雄虫触角 略粗于雌中,1-3节具浅色平伏短毛,第1节粗,圆柱状,顶端相远离,第2节倒锥形,第 3 节长, 雄虫触角第 3 节长为头宽的 1.5 倍(26:17.5), 雌虫为 1.3 倍(23:18), 第 4 节黑 褐,基部色略浅,除浅色平伏短毛外,亦具半直立较长毛;头下方棕褐,小颊高,具浅色平伏 短毛,侧面观2-3列小室,下缘直,前端在喙的基部前方相接;喙棕褐,顶端黑,伸达中胸 腹板喙沟中部,喙沟浅,侧脊低,中、后胸喙沟侧脊具1列小室。头兜宽,较平坦,中脊平 直,不具暗色斑,前缘中央向前略呈弧形突出;前胸背板盘域鼓,密被浅色略弯曲的平伏短 毛,3条纵脊近平行,较低,具1列不明显的小室,中纵脊始于头兜前缘,后达小盾片顶端; 前胸侧板很窄, 上卷呈脊状, 小室由背面不可见, 边缘无毛; 小盾片三角形, 基部中央略鼓, 末端平坦,中纵脊在小盾片基部高于侧纵脊;胝区及纵脊末端具白粉被。长翅型,前翅平 坦,具浅色平伏短毛,前缘域窄,斜上翘,末端平展,全长1列小室,亚前缘域最宽处3列小 室,大部为2列小室,中域略下凹,具2个大型暗色斑,基部、中央和端部具白粉被,最宽处 5-6 列小室, 膜域最宽处具 8-9 列小室。体下方褐, 具浅色平伏短毛, 胸部腹板局部具 白粉被;足棕褐,具浅色平伏短毛,跗节末端及爪黑。雄性生殖节、抱握器及雌性第1生殖 基肢节如图 3-6。

<sup>\*</sup> 国家自然科学基金资助项目。 本文于 1991 年 7 月收到。

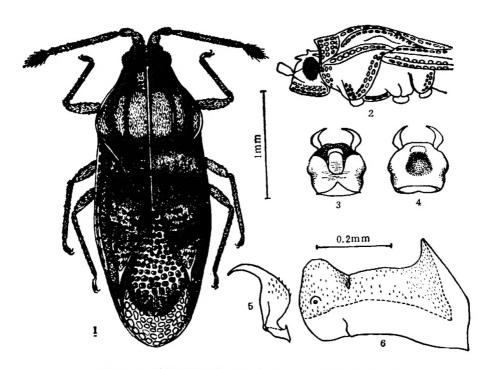


图 1-6 沙地裸菊网蝽 Tingis (s. str.) deserta sp. nov. 1.成虫ơ; 2.头、胸部侧面观; 3.雄性生殖节背面观; 4.雄性生殖节腹面观; 5.雄性抱握器; 6.雌性第1生殖基肢节。

体长 2.70—3.09mm, 宽 1.11—1.20mm, 头长 0.18mm, 宽 0.45—0.47mm, 头顶宽 0.23mm, 触角各节长 I:II:III:IV = 0.14:0.13:0.60 — 0.68:0.21mm, 前胸背板长 1.35—1.50mm, 宽 1—1.09mm。

正模♂,內蒙古自治区伊克昭盟,1987.VII.27,齐宝瑛采;配模♀,同正模;副模:70♂♂68♀♀,同正模;19♀♀,伊克昭盟乌审旗,1985·V.29,能乃扎布采;34♂♂44♀♀,阿拉善盟阿左旗,1984。VII.30—VIII.5,能乃扎布、刘强采;19♂♂22♀♀,同前,1986·VII.24—28;14♂♂22♀♀,阿拉善盟阿右旗,1984.VIII.8—16,能乃扎布、刘强采;2♂♂6♀♀,阿拉善盟阿左旗,1988.VII.29,刘强、那日苏采;1♂♂14♀♀,赤峰市翁牛特旗,1986.VIII.7,昭日格图采;1♀♀,呼和浩特托克托县,1981.V.20,能乃扎布采。

新种 Tingis (s.str.) deserta sp. nov. 与草地裸菊网蝽 T. (s. str.) stepposa Golub 相似,并与锦鸡儿裸菊网蝽 T. (s. str.) lusitanica Rodrigues 相近,但据资料中描述,后两者头背面具白粉被,触角第 3 节短,仅为头宽的 0.9—1.0 倍,前胸背板较平,前翅中域明显下凹, T. (s. str.) stepposa 前翅无大型暗色斑, T. (s. str.) lusitanica 前翅中域仅后部具一斜形暗色斑,易与新种相区分;新种亦与 T. (s. str.) platynota Golub 相近似,但与后者的副模标本进行比较,结果表明 T. (s. str.) platynota 头刺较长,触角第 3 节短,为 0.42—0.49mm,头兜中脊中部凸起,前胸侧板侧缘明显内凹,具明显的浅色弯曲毛,前胸背板盘域低,前翅中域无大型暗色斑,亦可与新种相区别。

寄主植物: 沙旋复花 Inula salsoloides (Turcz.) Ostenf., 沙柳 Salix psammophyla

Wang et C.Y. Yang, 狼毒 Stellera chamaejasme L.。

#### 单地裸菊网蝽 Tingis (s.str.) stepposa Golub, 1977 中国新记录

Tingis (Tingis) stepposa Golub 1977, Novye i maloizvestnye vidy nasekomykh evropeyskoy chasti SSSR, Leningrad: 15-16.

Tingis (s. str.) stepposa Pericart 1983 nec Golub, Faune de France 69: 305-306.

分布: 内蒙古自治区赤峰市(阿鲁科尔沁旗);前苏联。

标本记录: 1♀,1982.VII.21, 能乃扎布采。

### 锦鸡儿裸菊网蝽 Tingis (s. str.) lusitanica Rodrigues, 1978 中国新记录

Tingis (Tropidocheila) lusitanica Rodrigues 1978, Bolm. Soc. port. Cienc. nat., 18:35
Tingis (s. str.) lusitanica Pericart 1983, Faune de France 69:306-307.

分布:内蒙古自治区伊克昭盟(鄂托克旗);葡萄牙。

标本记录: 1♀,1987.VII.27, 齐宝瑛采。

寄主植物: 小叶锦鸡儿 Caragana microphylla Lam.。

致谢 承蒙苏联科学院列宁格勒动物研究所 I. M. Kerzhner 博士转借 Tingis (s. str.) platynota 副模标本,特此致谢。

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- 6 —. Новые и малоизвестные клопы-кружевницы (Heteroptera:Tingidae) из европейской части СССР. В кн.: Новые и малоизвестные виды насекомых европейской части СССР. Изд. Зоол. инст. АН СССР, Л. 1977, 12—17.

# A NEW SPECIES AND TWO CHINESE RECORDS OF TINGIS FABRICIUS (HEMIPTERA: TINGIDAE)

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Abstract The present paper deals with a new species and two new Chinese records of *Tingis* Fabricius 1803 from Inner Mongolia Aut. Region of China. The new species is described and the new records are noted. Type specimens are deposited in the Biology Department of Inner Mongolia Teachers' University.

Tingis (s. str.) deserta sp. nov. (figs. 1-6)

Tingis (s. str.) platynosa Nonnaizab, 1988 nec Golub, Fauna of Inner Mongolia. 1(1):352

Tingis (s. str.) platynota Qi Baoying etc. 1989, nec Golub, Jour. Inner Mongolia Teachers' Univ. (Nat. Sci. Edit.). 45(3):57-65

Elongate ovate, yellowish brown, with slightly curved adpressed pale pubescence, locally pruinose. Head dark brown, slightly inclinate, with more densely slightly curved adpressed pale pubescence, without white pruinosity, discal area with 5 sho.t spines, brownish yellow, slightly dark at their bases, posterior two adpressed on surface of the head, its apex not reaching beyond middle of interior margin of compound eyes, middle one erect, nodule-like, anterior two suberect, pointing forward, its apex reaching only to base of the lst antennal segment; compound eyes round, its surface granular, with pale pubescence between ommatidia. Antennae yellowish brown, slightly thicker in male than in female, lst-3rd antennal segments with adpressed pale pubescence, lst antennal segment thick, cylindrical, apices divergent, 2nd segment obconical, 3rd one long, 1.5 times (26:17.5) and 1.3 times (23:18) width of head respectively in male and female, 4th segment dark brown, slightly pale at base, with longer suberect hairs besides adpressed pale pubescence. Head ventrally yellowish brown, bucculae high, with adpressed pale pubescence and 2-3 rows of areolae, lower margin straight, anteriorly join ahead of base of rostrum. Rostrum yellowish brown, apex black, reaching to middle of rostral groove on mesostethium, the rostral groove shallow, lateral ridges low, those on mesostethium and metastethium with only 1 row of areolae. Hood broad, plain, median keel horizontal and straight, without dark spot, middle of anterior margin slightly convex, discal part of pronotum convex, with densely adpressed and slightly curved pale pubescence, 3 longitudinal ridges low, sub-parallel, with 1 row of indistinct areolae, middle ridge begins from anterier margin of hood and ends at apex of scutellum, paranota very narrow, rai sed ridgelike, areolae invisible from dorsal view, its margin without hairs. Scutellum triangular, basal part slightly convex medially, apex plain, the middle ridge higher than the lateral ones at the base of scutellum. Calli of pronotum and both ends of the longitudinal ridges with white pruinosity. Macropterous, hemelytra plain, with adpressed pale pubescence, costal area narrow, reflexed, posterior part plain, with 1

row of areolae along the whole length, subcostal area with 2 rows of areolae but 3 rows in the widest part, discal area slightly concave, with 2 large dark spots, pruinose at base, middle and apex, 5—6 rows of areolae in the widest part, membrane with 8—9 rows of areolae. Venter brown, with adpressed pale pubescence, sternum of thorax with pruinosity locally, legs yellowish brown, with adpressed pale pubescence, tarsus and claws black. Pygophore, paramere and lst gonocoxopodite as shown in figs. 3—6.

Body length 2.70—3.09 mm, width 1.11—1.20 mm; Head length 0.18 mm, width across eyes 0.45—0.47 mm, vertex 0.23 mm; Antennal segments I:II:III:IV = 0.14:0.13:0.60—0.68:0.12 mm; Pronotum length 1.35—1.50 mm, width 1—1.09 mm.

Holotype: &, Inner Mongolia Aut. Region (Yikzhao League:Ertuokqi), Qi Baoying coll., July 27, 1987.

Allotype: Q, data as holotype.

Paratypes: 70 \$\sigma 68 \qq \qq\$, data as holotype; 19 \qq \qq\$, Yikzhao Laegue (Wushenqi), Nonnaizab coll., May 29, 1985; 34\$\sigma 44 \qq \qq\$, Alashan League (Alashanzuoqi), Nonnaizab etc. coll., July 30-Aug. 5, 1984, 19\$\sigma 22 \qq \qq\$, July 24\lefta 28, 1986; 14\$\sigma 22 \qq \qq\$, Alashan League (Alashanyouqi), Nonnaizab etc. coll., Aug. 8\lefta 16, 1984; 2\$\sigma 6 \qq \qq\$, Alashan League (Alashanzuoqi), Liu Qiang etc. coll., July 29, 1988; 1\$\sigma 714 \qq \qq\$, Chifeng (Wuengnuteqi), Joorgtoo coll., Aug. 7, 1986; 1\$\qq \qq\$, Huhe-hot (Tuoktuoxian), Nonnaizab coll., May 20, 1981.

The new species Tingis (s. str.) deserta is similar to T. (s. str.) stepposa Golub and T. (s. str.) lusitanica Rodrigues, but the latter two differ from the new species by following features: Head with white pruinosity, the 3rd antennal segment shorter, only 0.9—1.0 times width of the head: pronotum plain; hemelytra distinctly concave, discs of the hemelytra of T. (s. str.) stepposa without large dark spot and that of T. (s. str.) lusitanica with only one oblique dark spot on posterior part of discal area of hemelytron. The new species is also related to T. (s. str.) platynota Golub, but a comparasion with paratype of the latter species shows following differences:In T. (s. str.) platynota, spines of head longer, 3rd antennal segment shorter, 0.42—0.49 mm, upper margin of hood convex medially, lateral margin of parnota distinctly concave inwardly, distinctly with curved pale hairs, discal area of pronotum lower, discal area of hemelytra without dark spot.

Host plants: Inula salsoloides (Turcz.) Ostenf., Salix psammophyla Wang et C. T. Yang, Stellera chamaejasme L..

Tingis (s. str.) stepposa Golub, 1977 New record to China.

Distribution in China: Inner Mongolia Aut. Region (Chifeng).

Tingis (s. str.) lusitanica Rodrigues, 1978 New record to China.

Distribution in China: Inner Mongolia Aut. Region (Yikzhao League).

Host plant: Caragana microphylla Lam.